ELECTION CONTESTS. The Chinese Census Bill Again Up for Dis. cusates. While Senators Were Demand-ing the Exclusion of the Chinese, is the Other House There Was Talk About Being Prepared to Frevent China's Battleehips from Entering Our Ports.

WASHINGTON, April 9. In the Senate today Mr. Wilson (Rep., Iowa) offered a resolution, which was agreed to Instructing the Com-mittee on Inter-State Commerce to inquire what additional legislation is necessary in respect to commutation and excursion tickets so as to prevent abuses now existing in regard to individuals and localities,

The House bill appropriating \$75,000 to sup-ply the deficiency occasioned by the defaloa-tion in the office of the late Sergeaut-at-Arms of the House was reported from the Committee on Appropriations without amendment and was passed with the remark by Mr. Hale that It was almost the invariable rule to leave to the House itself all subject matters that pertained to its organization, its force, and the economy of its business, and that the same was true reciprocally in regard to the Senate,

The Senate than resumed consideration of the Montana contested election case, and Mr. Pugh (Dem., Ala.) continued his argument in favor of the Democratic claimants, Messrs. Clark and Maginnis. His argument was directed for the most part to the points that the county canvassers of Silver Row county had no right to do anything but to furnish an abstract of the votes actually cast; that they had no right to go into the question of the legality of the votes; that the votes cast at Precinct No. 34 were legal; that if they had been counted the five delegates from Sliver Bow county would have been Democrats, and that, therefore, the two Democratic claimants—Clark and Maginnis—would have been elected to the

Mr. Turple (Dem. Ind.), also a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, presented an argument on the same side of the question. He argued that as, under the Enabling act, the Territory of Montana was authorized to hold the election for delegates under its own laws and rules, and as those laws recognized the right of aliens who had taken out their first papers to vote, the Senate was estopped from claiming that under an existing act of Congress no such right existed.

At the close of Mr. Turpie's speech it was stated on the Democratic side that several Senators on that side desired to speak, but were not prepared to do so to-day, while on the Republican side it was said that further argument was to be made by Mr. Teller and Mr. Evarts.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) said that as the Senate was not line in a uniquely it was

Mr. Morgan Dem. Ala.) said that as the Senate was acting in a judicial capacity it was entitled to her all the members of the committee present the law and the facts, and then to have the natter open to discussion. It was not fair to have the ablest member of that committee Mr. Everts reserved to play advocate. If the question were decided on mere partisan grounds the people would learn to treat the Senate with contempt, and when it did so the people would have marched more than half the journey toward the destruction of the republic. Le, therefore, would not take the floor until the Senate had heard from all the members of the committee who expected to year.

the members of the committee who expected the members of the committee who expected to speak.

Mr. Evarts (Rep., N. Y.) said that he was not aware that he occupied a position in the case that ought to attract attention. It was only an ordinary arrangement of business that neommittee making a report should have the right to close the debate.

Mr. Hoardkep, Mass., Chairman of the committee argued that the functions of a committee in a matter cerred to it closed with the making of its report, and that its members were then simply members of the senate. The universal custom in the Senate, as in the House, was that a committee making a report was entitled by ordinary courtesy to close the argument. If Mr. Evarts should suggest anything new, either by way of fact or argument which made it the duty of any Senator to reply to him, that right, of course, existed.

In the course of a discussion as to the time for coming to a vote, it was statict by Mr. Morgan that bemocratic Senators, while not prepared to fix any limit to the cebate, were ready to vote upon the question without further debate. On a question of impeachment, in which no Senator would dare to leave his seat without a better excuse than the lunch table or private business in a committee room.

The offer to have the vote taken without further debate was accepted on the Ecoubican side, but that arrangement was defeated by

The offer to have the vote taken without further debate was accepted on the Republican side, but that arrangement was defeated by Mr. Call (Pem. Fla.) taking the floor and stating his desire to address the Senate to-morrow. Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.) asked unanimous consent to have the Chinese Census Enumeration bill taken up and disposed of, but Mr. Evarts objected, and then Mr. Hale made a formal motion to that effect. The motion met resistance upon the Republican side, but all the Democrats sided with Mr. Hale, and the vote resulted: Yeas, 39: nays, 19; and the bill was taken up.

Mr. Hale said that he did not desire to take up time, and was willing to proceed with the

up time, and was willing to proceed with the vote on the amendments and on the bill. Mr. Evarts said he regarded the amendments Mr. Evaris and he regarded the amendments reported by the Census Committee as an improvement on the House bill, and he was willing that they should be adopted; but as to the merits of the bill itself, it was his design and his duty to debate it, and at some length.

Mr. Mitchell (Rep., One,) said that he did not like the bill very well as it came from the House, but as amended by the Senate committee it was, in his judgment, absolutely worthless and insufficient. How any person in favor of the admission of Chinese could oppose the bill as reported from the committee was a mystery to him, for so far from altime in the exclusion of Chinese, it was an absolute repeal of the Scott Exclusion act went into effect on Oct, 1. 1888, he desired to have the fourth section of this act to show that they were residents on Oct, 1. 1888, instead of that the year residents on Oct, 1. 1888, instead of that the war willing to give among to the body or wagnet is well as the senate amendment proposes on June 1, 1899.

Mr. Hele admitted that he was willing to give amnesty to the body or the body or the body or wagnet is well as the senate amend-

Mr. Hale admitted that he was willing to give amnesty to the 500 or the 5,000 Chinese persons who had come into the country against law since October, 1888, for the sake of closing the doors in the future and to prevent 19,000, 20,000, or 50,000 coming in who would come in unless some such proposition as the committee had proposed was embodied in the bill.

Mr. Hearst (Dem., Cal.) said that his idea of legislation on the subject was the passage of a law that would exclude Chinese from coming to the country after a certain date, but would tent the Chinese already here tairly.

Mr. Mitchell ag sed with Mr. Hearst, and desired to have a law that would exclude all Chinese except members of the diplomatic corps.

Mr. Dawes, Rep., Mass., wanted to know what use there would be in having Chinese interests to look after.

"I would rather never uses a Chinese diplomatic cover." "I would rather never see a Chinese diplomathere," was Mr. Mitchell's reply, "than pernot the country to be averrun by the yellow horder of the Chinese coupers." Without action on the bill the Senate ad-journed.

House of Representatives.

The Speaker having laid before the House the Senate bill for the improvement and maintenance of the National Zoological Park, with House amendments providing that the District of Columbia shall pay half the expense). with the request from the Senate for a confer-ence, Mr. McComas of Maryland moved that the House recede from its amendment.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois protested against the proposition to recede. He thought it but just to the taxpayers of the country that one-half of the expense should be borne by the District Mr. Blount of Georgia coincided with this

Mr. Bleant of Georgia coincided with this view, and submitted an argument in support of it. The declaration that the park would be a source of chicarian to the people of the country was a more pretence.

Mr. Mic comas specke in support of his motion. The appropriation carried to the ball was not great. It was absurd to call it a bistrict cronsition. It was absurd to call it a bistrict cronsition. It was a proposition which had come from the Smithscrian Institution. It was to be a national park for the aircancement of science, and for the percentation of animals now nearly extinct. There was no more reason why the listrict should be called upon to pay for the maintenance of this park than for the support of a national museum.

Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky said that the proposition to establish alone was not a local matter. The District of columbia had nothing to do with the park, except that it was located in the district. The amendment gave to the District a joint life and interest with the United States in the specimens put into the park, and ought to give it a voice in the management. The present anomals us, un-American Government of the District could not last forever, and, when the dissolution of partnership took place, this addendum of the Smithsonian Institution ought not be the joint property of the Government and the District.

After further debate Mr. McClemas's motion was defeated—18 to 109. The House insignt

District.

After further debate Mr. McComas's motion was defeated—18 to 109. The House insisted on its amendment and a conference was ordered. Whole Mr. Butterworth of Chio in the chair)
on the Naval Appropriation bill.
Mr. O'Nelli of Fennsylvania offered an
amendment appropriating \$50,000 for improving the condition of the League Island Navy Yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships.
Mr. Boutelle of Maine said that the League Island was a closed yard, and was not in a condition at this time to carry on the construction of ships.
Mr. O'Neill denied this. The yard was virtually an open yard.

tion of ships.

Mr. O'Neil denied this. The yard was virtually an open yard.

The amendment was lost, 41 to 64.

In speaking to a verbal amendment, Mr. Wilkinson of Louisians said that China had a better ignting armament to-day than had the United States. It had two battle ships that could with ease sink any shin which we had affoat. This Government had been taking extreme measures with China. When the United States told China not only that none of her subjects should come here but that those who were here should be subjected to an enumeration not imposed on any other poople, it was the part of proper precantion to build shirs which could cope with those of a nation upon which contamply had been cast. He advocated the establishment of a pavy yard at Algiers, La, and pointed out the necessity of having a yard on the Guif.

Mr. Lodge of Massachuseits said that no one denied the necessity of establishing a yard on the Guif. The matter of a navy yard at New Urisans had been pressed unremittingly by members from Louisians but the House would remember that there was nired a navy yard on the Guif. It was at lensacela. It was closed now, but there was mucic Government property there and its representatives were urging that it be opened and put in proper condition. The South Carolina people wanted the erection of a dry deck at Port Roya; That also was under consideration by the committee. These schemes involved a large expenditure of money, and should not be entered upon without the fullest and most careful consideration.

erati n.
Pending final action the committee rose and
the House advourned.
A Republican caucus was called to meet tomorrow at 7.300 F.M. to consider the order of
business of the House.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest In and Outside the Halls of Congress,

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The United States Supreme Court and the elements of nature came into contact this afternoon, and caused an abrupt adjournment of the Court an hour before the usual time. So rare is it for the dignified members of the august body to make any change in their customary daily routine without announcing it beforehand, that the unceremonious adjournment this alternoon started a rumor that one of the Justices had an attack of illness. Nothing so serious had occurred, however, although the accident that did occur caused quite a commotion in and about the Court chamber. Mr. Snow of Indianapolis was making an argument in the case arising out of the rival claims of the States of Kentucky and Indiana to an island in the Ohio River. Nearly all of the Justices were dozing away as usual when they were suddenly startled by a terrific downpour of rain upon startled by a terrific downpour of rain upon the skylight overhead. A moment later the court room became suddenly dark and Lawyer snow was unable to distinguish Justice Lamar from Justice Gray, or the big Justice Harian from the little Chief Justice Fuller. Mr. Lamar first nwoke to the situation and called for light in the chamber. There were a large number of speciators in the room, and they then learned for the first time that there is no way of lighting the beautiful semi-circular room in which the court sits. There are two little gas fixtures in the back of the room, behind the Judges' bench, but they have not been in working order for years. Justice Lamar was astonished at this condition of things, and insisted upon having the light. Two tall candles were then brought to him, but their feeble flames only served to make the darkness throughout the room more impenetrable. He suggested that the court adjourn, but Sir. Snow, who had just warned up to his argument, demurred, saving that he thought he could see well enough to continue. He resumed his talk, but a few minutes later the room became darker than ever, and at another suggestion from Mr. Lamar Chief Justice Fuller ordered that the court stand adjourned until to-morrow. The spectators, lawyers, and Justices filed out. A moment later the clouds lifted, and the room was flooded with light.

The Senate to-day got inter a ludicrous spark. the skylight overhead. A moment later the

The Senate to-day got into a ludicrous snark Senator Turple of Indiana had just finished his speech, which is conceded to be one of the his speech, which is conceded to be one of the stromest yet delivered on the Montana cases, when it was found that nobody else wanted to talk, and yet that nobe by wanted the Senate to come to a vote. Some fereing took place between the Republicans and Democrats, during which the fact was developed that the Republicans were preparing to play a snap game on their Democratic colleagues. Not more than half a dozen Senators had been listening to Mr. Turpie, and when he sat down no one know what todo. To relieve the embarrassment, Senator Voorbees moved to adjourn. This brought forth a strong trotest, as it was not yet 4 o clock. Seeing the silm attendance no one knew what to do. To relieve the embarrassment, Senator Voorhees moved to adjourn. This brought forth a strong trotest, as it was not yet 4 o'clock. Seeing the slim attendance on the Republican side Mr. Voorhees said that there was plainly no quorum present. Instantly a page was sent to the cloak room and a procession of Republican Senators came forth, ready to vote with their eyes shut. The Democrats would not allow a vote to be taken, neither would they present anybody who wished to speak. They said, however, that several on their side wi-hed to make speeches, but were not ready to-day. During the contraversy it was learned that the Republicans had reserved Mr. Evarts as their lig card to close the debate, and that he would not speak until he had been assured that no more lemocrats wished to talk. This made Mr. Morcan of Alabama angry, and he absolutely refused to make his contemplated speech until after every member of the committee, including Mr. Evarts, had made his argument. The irrepressible Mr. Call finally took the floor, and will speak to-morrow. The speeches on these capes have all been dry legal arguments, with the exception of that made by Mr. Turpie. He created a stir by making a bitter personal attack upon Mr. Power, one of the aspirants for a ceat. His arraignment of this would be Senator was not even clothed in parliamentary language, and was a most scathing one. Mr. Iture has made several speeches since he has been in the Senate, but his intimate friends did not credit him with the surprising vivor and ability which he distlayed to-day. He was fairly overwhelmed with congratulations, and modestly retired from the clamber and received the homage of his colleagues in the retirement of the feak room. Mr. Power was not present while Mr. Turpie was denouncing him but his Republican colleague. Mr. Cark, heard Mr. Turpie speech from the gailery, where he sat surrounded by several ladies.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee were in conference for several hours this afternoon adding the finishing touches to the Tariff bill. The most important change made was in the schedule relating to the line linens, and here the committee reconsid-ered all former action, wiped out the prevision that increased duty shall be collected in 1894, and fixed the rates as they stand in the exist-ion law.

The representatives of the glove importers were admitted to an informal bearing, and re-newed their appeal for a change from ad valo-r in to specific duties. Mr. Foster, one of the

importers, said:

I wish to state, in behalf of the poor people of this country, that the proposed compound bill taxes cheap gloves worn by them 70 per cent, while those worn by the wealthy are ad-

cent, while those worn by the wealthy are admitted at 20 per cent, less. This is unfair, and against it I protest.

Later on the proposition was put to a vote, and was lost by a tie, so that the glove schedule stands in the bill as laid before the committee. Some representatives of the chonille hangings industry were also heard in advocacy of a special provision to fit their goods.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to day finally agreed upon a bill which it is believed will solve the Aparaisor's varehouse and Custom House problem in New York city. The bill receals the requirement that the Appraiser's warehouse and Custom House shall be located in the vicinity of each other. The effect of this bill will be to permit the erection of one building up town and the other down town, thus, to a great extent, meeting the wishes of both sides. The limit of appropriation for sites for the two buildings is then increased to \$3,000,000.

The bill fur her authorizes the erection of a new Custom House, and provides that its total cost shall not exceed \$5,000,000. The present usion House, and provides that its total cost shall not exceed \$5,000,000. The present usion House property shall be sold at public auction, but not for less than \$4,000,000, the proceeds of sale to be turned into the Treasury. Possession shall not be given however, until the completion and occupancy by the Government of the bow Custom House. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, if he deem proper, to appoint a building commission of five citizens of New York, to be charged with plenary powers in everything relating to the construction of the two now buildings.

The Senate World's Fair sub-committee talked over the World's Fair project for half an hour or mere this morning. No conclusion was reached. The sub-committee has received from Chicago letters and other documents boaring upon the amount and validity of the Chicago subscriptions and will report the facts to the full committee on Friday morning. The question of the sufficiency of the subscriptions will be left for the full committee to decide.

Orders have been issued for the final inspec-tion of the cruiser Charleston, now at the Mare Island Navy Yard, preparatory to her going into active service as flagship of the facility equation. The inspection will probably be made this week, and the vessel will soon after-ward start on her cruise along the Pacific coast, going as far south as Valparalso.

Mr. John B. Moore, Third Assistant Secretary of State, was married this morning to

Miss Helen Frances Toland, niece of Mrs. Gen. Ricketts, at St. Paul's P. E. Church, in the pres-ence of a large and distinguished company.

ence of a large and distinguished company.

The Hale battle ships' bill, which provides that, for the purpose of increasing the navni establishment, there shall be constructed by contract eight battle ships of 7,000 to 10,000 tons each; two armored coast defence vessels; three gunboats of 800 to 1,200 tons each, and five first-class torapedo boats, was reported by Senator Hale to-day from the Naval Affairs Committee as an amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill. Senator Hale also reported as an amendment to the same bill a proposition looking to the appointment of an assistant Secretary of the Navy at an annual salary of \$4,500.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetta received a

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts received a deadly insult to-day from Senator Morgan of Alabama loring the discussion on the Mon-Alabama Juring the discussion on the Montana contested election cases. Mr. Morgan had no intention of offending Mr. Hoar, but he did so in a most cruel manner by referring to Senator Evarts as "confessedly the ablest member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections." Mr. Hoar happens to be the Chairman of this committee, and when Mr. Morgan made his little fling, the Massachusetts Senator pouted graw red in the face, and looked as though he would like to choke the Alabama Senator to death. What aggravated Mr. Hoar all the more was the fact that as the Senators looked up in surprise at Mr. Morgan's tomerity, Mr. Evarts, who happened to be passing Mr. Hoar's desk, smiled at his ancient colleague in the most triumphant way.

A good many people may have read, but only few understood, the order recently issued by Secretary Noble, in which he said: "Chlofe of bureaus and officers in this department must obtain leave, on written application, before absenting themselves from Washington." The Secretary himself, when asked why the order was made, was non-committal as a rule, but to a political friend he explained its true inwardness. Ever since the United States senate confirmed the nomination of Thomas Morgan to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs he has never missed an opportunity to address any kind of a public gathering on the subject of "My Indians" or "My Indians" or "My Indians or "My Indians" or "My Indians be has sever hurled at a defenceless public that there has been a good deal of weariness displayed, and at last Secretary Noble himself became tired. For a while he did not know how to close his subordinate's mouth without disturbing their pleasant relations but a little thought showed him the way. Commissioner Morgan had been in the habit of leaving his effice when he pleased, and he had remained away just as long as he pleased, entrusting the business of the Indian bureau to the denuty commissioner and the clerks. This was in contravention of a rule formulated by Carl Schurz when he was Secretary, so Mr. Noble discovered and an examination of the office records showed that Secretary Teller had also issued an ukasa on this subject. These two by Secretary Noble, in which he said: "Chiefs hurz when he was secretary Te secvered, and an examination discovered, and an examination of the office records showed that Secretary Teller had also issued an ukase on this subject. These two orders were reproduced and a third was added thereto. If Commissioner Morgan wants to go on the stump now he has to ask the consent of his chief, and as his chief is opposed to much speaking, especially whon Mr. Morgan is the orator, the inference is that Mr. Morgan will stick closely to his desk.

DROVE ONE CREDITOR TO SUICIDE. Lawyer Markbrelter, the Austrian Fugi-

The Vienna police have made a number of sensational revelations in the last three weeks concerning the record of Dr. Edmund Markbreiter, the leading criminal lawyer at the Austrian bar who fled from Vienna to New York early in March to escape arrest for \$700,000 worth of debts and for embezzlement.

"The collapse and flight of Dr. Markbreiter," says the Reviner Boersen Cowner, in relating the particulars of the last discovery of the says the levimer Borrsen Cowier, in relating the particulars of the last discovery of the Austrian police, "have caused the destruction of a human life. Josef Teller, the master builder and real estate owner, whose dead body was taken from the Danube canal a week ago, was not accidentally drowned, as was at first supposed. He killed himself. Teller was robeed of all he had by Dr. Markbreiter. Some years ago he was Markbreiter's client. Markbreiter told him that he was about to go to Paris to wind up bushess, which would bring great sums of ready money into his pockets, and then borrowed a large amount of cash from him. Markbreiter continued borrowing thereafter, and, when Quelier's cash was exhausted, persunded him to go on his paper. Altogether \$50,000 guiden about \$150,000 was thus placed by Teller at Markbreiter's disposal. Teller told his friends a short time ago that he had had to pay every one of Markbreiter's notes that he had endorsed. Teller's country place, villa and eight houses in Vienna had to go to satisfy the claims of Markbreiter's country place, villa and eight houses in Vienna had to go to satisfy the claims of Markbreiter's creditors. Teller's friends knew nothing of his difficulty until after his suicide."

Markbreiter, who arrived here on March 15 and left on March 25, is supposed to be in Chicago now, presumably with his wife and children, who are thought to have followed him on a later steamship. With all their pains the Vienna police have been unable to discover an extraditable offence in his long record of dishonesty. Nevertheless he is being carefully watched by American detectives, who hope that such an offence may eventually be turned up from his past.

BRUTALITY ON A POOR FARM,

Bodies of Dead Infants Born in the Poor

LEWISTON, Me., April 9.—George R. Medbury, former superintendent of the Lewiston poor farm, was in January last sentenced and is now serving a term in the county all for cruel treatment of the paupers under his charge. Sin e his sentence new evidence of his atrocities have been discovered. For several days rumors have been current about town that several infants born to inmates at town that several infants born to inmates at the farm were buried under one of the barns there. This merning Mayor McGillicuddy and City Marshal McGawley visited the tarm to investigate. Superintendent Alexander, who is now in charge of the farm, told them that from what he had heard he had no doubt of the truth of the charge. Calling an inmate named Thos. Cleary, who said that he had helped bury the bodies, the party went to the barn, and after a brief search two bodies of infants were dug from the ground under the barn, one of them being buried less than a foot from a pig pen. One body was wrapped in arn, one of them being buried less than a foot om a log pen. One body was wrapped in taking and old clothes and the other was en-losed in a sait box. The inmates say that nother body was buried there, but it has not een found as yet. There seems to be no evidence that the rime of infanticide was committed, and it is segeneral opinion that the bodies were buried

the general orbition that the bodies were buried there simply to save the time and trouble of taking them to a cemetery. Such treatment however, is worse than that accorded to the dead calves or other live stock on the farm, for when any of them slied they were buried in an open field, and not in a pig pen under the barn. The Mayor ordered that the bodies be given decent burial. An investigation will follow.

THREE BLADES BETTER THAN FOUR The Augusta Victoria's Speed Improved

by Her New Propellers. The steamship companies are beginning to find out that three-bladed screws have greater propulsive power than the four-bladed kind The Hamburg-American line announced yesterday that the steamship Augusta Victoria. newly fitted with twin three-bladed propellers, newly fitted with twin three-bladed propellers, during an eight hours trial near Hamburg the other day had averaged twenty knots an hour. This increase of speed will make the Augusta Victoria equal, if not superior, as a racer, to the Columbia as she was last season. The Columbia is a faster shin than the City of New York and the Teutonic. She will also have three-bladed screws.

An Escaped Murderer Caught.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 9.- Whitfield Murrell, one of the Edgefield, S. C., murderers, who, after having been tried, convicted, and sentenced to death, escaped tail, was captured to-day. Murrell and his friend Carpenter, both white men, while on a drunk several months ago. shot and killed Mr. Preston B. Younce, who merely greated them with a pleasant good evening on the highway. The Sheriff had con-siderable trouble in catching Carpenter and Murrell, who took to the swamps. The court chickly tried both men and sentenced them to be hanged last January, but before that time. ough some unknown assistance, they mand to escape from [ail]. I late the people of Edgefleid have believed Of late the people of Edgefield have believed that Carpenter and Murrell were in the county, and had nover left. Last night a posse was organized, and this morning Murrell was found and arrested under his father's dwelling in a cave. The posse is now after Carpenter, who is thought to be in the loft of his father's house, which is now surrounded. The news of the arrest has created a great sensation in Figefield, Court will be opined at once to resentence Murrell to death, and this time he will surely be hanged.

Sliver Jubilee of Fathers Bove and Zeigier. A solemn high mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the Catholic Church of the Most Holy Hedeemer in East Third street in honor of the sliver jubiles of the flev Hubert Bove, C. S. S. Father Bove was celebrant. Father Leibiritz of the Father Bove was celebrant, Father Leibirits of the Church of the Immandate Conception. Neirose, deacon, Father Bished of r. Alphonous a United Baltimore subsected and latter Research to Not 10 or Redeemen, make of service the Research of the Not 10 or Redeemen, make of service the Research of the Most 10 or Redeemen, make of service to the Research of the Most 10 or Redeemen, make of service to the Research of the Research of the washinger to now service to be the Research of the church. Father Bove and Father Reigler were both ordained at Annapoles Md on April 1, 1800. The celebration of their sive; thelice was postponed until this week, because the date fell in Holf Week. **Purify Your Blood** 

other diseases, the unbealthful winter, confinement indoors, and carelesaness in diet, have caused accumulation of Impurities in the blood which must be expelled before you can feel well and strong again. The universal praise given Hood's Narsaparilla by those who have taken it should certainly convince you that it is the ideal SPHING MEDICINE. It acts especially and immediately upon the blood, evercomes physical weakness, revives the health-tone, and creates a good appetite.

The importance of thoroughly purifying the | There is nothing more conclusively proven blood THIS SPRING cannot be overestimated.

The extraordinary epidemic of "the grip" and reliable blood purifier. If we could show you the many letters we receive from people of whom we never heard before telling of romarkable cures of scrofula salt rheum, and
all kinds and degrees of diseases of the blood,
you would be as fully convinced of the merits
of Hood's Sarsanarilla as we are.

"My son was afflicted with the worst type of
scrofula, and I gave him Hood's Sarsanarilla.
To-day he is sound and well, notwinstanding
it was said there was not enough medicine in
Illinois to effect a cure."—J. CHRISTIAN,
Illipolis, Iil. whom we never heard before telling of ro-

only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass,

100 Doses One Dollar

ELDER SHEPARD'S PASAN OF FICTORY

Elder Elliott F. Shepard rejoiced over his

enemies last evening in a short article in his

Faction to Unanimity," and it related how Col.

Shepard had been defeated for trustee of the

Seventh Street Presbyterian Church at Broome

McCall, Miles Ferron, Charles Colton, John

Doe, and Richard Roe. Efforts to serve the

papers were unsuccessful, and some doubts

arose as to whether the parties named were

really the defendants. The suits were there-

Novelties in Furniture.

It is generally admitted that in point of util-

ity and ingenious design the turniture manufactured in this country sacels that of foreign production. Each

season American originality is apparent in all branches of this industry, and new features are evolved which add to the beauty and usefulness of the article pro-

and to the beauty and usefulness of the article pro-duced. The changes of fashion are well illustrated at the establishment of the Bruner & Moore Company. Fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. A skilled designer is constantly employed by this firm, so that exclusive novelties are siways on hand.

Side-hearing Ratis to He Used.

The Metroplitan Cross Town Railroad Com-

Central Fark.

Commissioner Gilrov has also induced the Hariem Commissioner Gilrov has also induced the Hariem Cammad Company, which operates the Fourth Avenue Railroad, to replace its Tehaped rails with side bearing rails on the Madison avenue and of its line above Forty-fourth street while the street is being repayed.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared | Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. L HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

M'ADAMS AND MISS KIRBY GONE. She Wouldn't Stay with Mrs. Mulholland

After Her Hall Brother Came for Her. The Morrisania police early yesterday morning sent out a notice asking for the arrest of "Edward J. McAdams, 21 years old, 5 feet 6 inches, brown overcoat, diagonal suit, black derby. Had a girl with him named Mary Kirby. aged 14 years, dressed in green flannel skirt, black jersey, blue felt hat, trimmed with blue watered ribbon, long, blue cloth ulster with brown plush." The notice also suggested that trains for Chicago should be watched.

Upon investigation resterday it was discovered that the alarm was sent out at the instance of Mrs. James Mulholiand, who keeps a boarding house for laborers at 479 East 151st street, near Railroad avenue. Mrs. Mulholland explained that Mary Kirby was a daughter of Michael Kirby, who is foreman for P. H. Bennett, a contractor at Alton, W.Va. Her mother died several years ago, and since then Mary has lived with Mrs. Mulholland. Her father visited her occasionally, and wrote to her regularly every two weeks, but, Mrs. Mulholland says, paid nothing for the girl's board. Edward J. McAdams is Mary's half brother, son of her mother by a marriage previous to that with kirby. He lives in thicaxo, and is sand to be employed by the Armour Dressed Beef Company there, and to have a home with his aunt, Mrs. Hutchinson, at 4.028 Butterneld street. Mary's brother also lives at the same place and works for the Armour Company. Some time ago, through a friend in this city, they lot Mrs. Mulholland know that they wanted Mary to come to Chicago and live with them. Mrs. Mulholland said she wouldn't give the girl up unless she was paid for it. On Iriday night Edward J. McAdams called at Mrs. Mulholland's, introduced himself to his half sister, and produced a letter from her father as a proof of his identity. Mrs. Mulholland still refused to let him have Mary, although the girl was anxious to go. On Sturday night he made what he said was a last appeal, as he had finished the business that brought him to this efty. Mrs. Mulholland declared that the girl should not go unless money was paid for the care of her during the past lew years.

McAdams went away, and soon afterward Mary went away too. After the girl had been gone some time. Mrs. Mulholland suspected that the girl should not go unless money was paid for the care of her during the past lew years.

McAdams went away, and soon afterward Mary went away too. After the girl had been gone some time. Mrs. Mulholland suspected that she might have gone of with her half brother, and hurried to the police station. She and letective Schrimer seent most of the night and a good share of yesterday in searching for the so-called "runaway" couple. They didn't find them, and conclinded that they had started for Chicago on one of Tuesday night's trains. Their failure to overhaul the "runaways" is robably a good thing for the police, as it might have been embarrassing for them to have foun has lived with Mrs. Mulholland. Her father visited her occasionally, and wrote

But New Details of His Financial Methods

Have Been Discovered. Assignee Jeremiah Murphy said yesterday that the schedule of assets and liabilities of John F. Plummer & Co. would be completed within the time required by law, which will expire on Friday of next week. Nothing had been heard, he said, of the whereabouts of partner W. S. Darling, whose connection with the firm resulted so disastrously for it. Rumor had it vesterday that measures would be taken to look the missing merchant up. Neither Mr. Murphy por his law or, Mr. Richard S. Newcombe, would admit that anything had yet been done, though Mr. Murphy acknowledged that steps would be taken when the proper time came. Mr. Newcombe said he had no idea

where Durling was, and to admit that search was being made for him would be the very way to deteat the object of the search.

Mr. Newcombe also said that more of Partier Durling's crooked financial transactions were being brought to light. Now checks were being brought to light. Now checks were being discovered that had theured in Durling's scheme of financiering, which was to deposit personal checks with the First National Tank of Plainfield and draw on the First National Tank of Plainfield and draw on the First National Bank of this city, where he had no account. Then when the checks were received at the bank in New York he would meet them with certified checks of the firm drawn upon the Broadway National Bank or the Chemical National Bank.

"As far as the Broadway and Chemical Banks are concerned, these transactions were all right." said Mr. Newsombe. "and I do not say that they were not right also on the part of the First National Banks of this city and Plainfield but it was certainly a queer way of doing business. It will take several weeks to find out the exact amount that Darling appropriated in this way."

Mr. John F. Plummer went to his place of printed in this way,"
Mr. John F. Plummer went to his place of business. 345 Broadway, yesterday morning looking worried and anxious. He stayed but a short time.

CAPTURED HER LOVER.

She Had Been Told He Was Married-He

Is Now in the Brooklyn dall. Three months ago Emil Koeppen, a wealthy Brooklyn saloon keeper, went to Germany, as his friends understood, to collect a chacy. Miss Helena Kuenkel, his sweetheart. and, as she believed, his afflanced, accompanied him to the steamship and tearfully waved him adieus from the dock. Soon after Mr. Koeppen's departure, and while he was still on the high sens. Miss Knenkel was told that Mr. Koeppen's trip to Germany was really for the purpose of visiting his wife and two children. whom he had left behind him when he first

whom he had left behind him when he first came to this country. Miss Kuenkel then began a suit for \$50,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage. When, however, Mr. Koeppen stepped from the gangplank of the steamship haler, on Tuesday, Miss Kuenkel was on the pier and greeted him affectionately.

The counte crossed to Brooklyn arm in arm, and it was not until a lotel near the bridge had been reached that Miss Kuenkel's plan was developed. She was seized, as it appeared, with sudden faintness and surgested that they should step into the hotel. Mr. Koeppen complied, and waile Miss kuenkel was sipping a restoring beverage beputy Sheriff Bartow appeared and served an order of arest on Mr. Koeppen, which had been issued by Judge Cloment in the breach of promise suit. Koeppen was taken to mil, and he is held there in default of bail. Miss Kuenkel is meanwhile in pessession of his saloon, having been placed in charge of it by Koeppen when he went away.

The Women's Board of Foreign Missions. ELMIRA, April 9.- The twentieth annual Convention of the Women's Board of Foreign Missions opened at the First Presbyterian Church in this city this morning. Delegates are in attendance from many cities in Kentucky. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and nearly every town and city in New York. The session was opened this morning with devotional exer is a conducted by Mrs. Stanton Cady of Sing Sing, who is much interested in prison work there. The exercises were opened by an earnest prayer by Mrs. D. M. Miller of Brooklyn. The report of the home secretaries was then read by Mrs. H. M. Humphrey of New York. Miss Mary Parsons read the report of the Publication Committee, showing that the cost of the publications for the past year had been \$1.300, all of which, except \$171, had already been made good. The report of Treasurer C. P. Hart showed a balance in his hands of \$50.587.57.

This afternoon an address was delivered by the Rev. Samuel Jessup, a roturned missionary to Syria, on the work done in that country. This evening the Rev. Mr. Jessup again delivered an address, and the Rev. A. C. Good of Africa spoke on the work of the society in that country. Sing Sing, who is much interested in prison

THE GOSPEL OF PHYSICAL BEAUTE.

Miss Mabel Jenness Lectures on the Proper Way to Take Exercise. The enthusiastic ladies who braved the

elements yesterday morning to listen to the fifth lecture of the Jenness-Miller course were amply repaid for their efforts when Miss Mabel Jenness greeted them in an apotheosis of a gown, fashioned on the models of ancient Greece. Over a plain straight skirt, wrought about the hem with gold traceries, fell a Doric chiton of soft white crape, its fulness con fined by a girdle of gold, whose tasselled ends fell to her feet. A band of gold encircled the low neck and was tied on one shoulder with pendant gold balls. She prefaced her lecture by answering some of the questions which had been sent in to her since the last lecture. To the first one, as to whether going up and down stairs was good exercise, she replied that it was good exercise if properly accomplished, because it increased muscular action, and conse quently quickened the circulation. One lady had written to know what to do to prevent red hands, to which she replied that hands which hards rerfectly relaxed at all times when not necessarily occupied will be white, because less blood is sent to them in a state of inertia, while continual action and motion increases the flow of blood. He is Triumphantly Elected Trustee of the Church of His Boyhood.

flow of blood.

Another asked if Miss Jenness were heels on her boots, and she admitted that she did wear low once, because, as shoes are ordinarily made, the foot needs something to give it imnewspaper. The article was headed "From

Again, the question arose as to whether chil-Again, the question arose as to whether and correctly or not, and the answer to this was significant to parents, for Miss Jennoss is of the cylindra that children stand and walk and sit in exact imitation of their parents, copying faults of carriage even as mistakes in

The Artices was expected to retracte of the cere ! Tresbyterinn Church at Broome streets two years ago, how his emergencially seems of his esteometric than the second streets the control of the cere of his esteometric than the cere

and back hair and the ankles until her face showly rotated back to place again, like one of the jointed dolls whose faces can be turned to look out upon the world from above the shoulder blaites. Then there were stoody poises so of the jointed dells whose laces can be turned to look out upon the world from above the shoulder blades. Then there were the slow steady roises so beneficial for nervous people, the quickly changing roises for developing the calves of the logs and setting the blood circulating in the feet to stop the cramps and coldness so many women companiot. The slow waving grane and titeless hands, and a combination of them all, statues, ue poses stendily maintained; and at last, after she had twirled her head about on her neck like an apple on a stein, she cuddled it down against the roses on her shoulder in the most charming, fetching way.

After showing the ladies the difference between relapsing and collapsing, and warning them that the muscles of the chest should never be relaxed while sitting, standing, or walking, she gave them verhaps the most useful lesson of all as she left the stage with her faultless carriage and graceful, step.

and and Michael Ferran were made defendants. No complaint was sworn to, however, as Barlow. A Scudler. Mrs. Freeman's lawyers, were still uncertain as to whether they had found the real owners. They sought to examine McCall and Ferran prior to proceeding with the suit, in order to learn the names of all the owners. They managed to serve McCall with a summons, and yesterday arguments were heard by Judge Allen on their right to examine him. were heard by Judge Allen on their right to examine him.

Civil Justice Goldlegle expessed the motion on the ground that Methal could not be compelled to incriminate himself. He also urged as a bar to the action the fact that the previous suit had mentioned certain defendants, whereby the plaintiff could not allege that the defendants were unknown to her Judge Allen reserved his decision until Friday.

Mr. Barlow said yesterday that the justice of Mrs. Freeman's claim and been demonstrated by the offer of \$2 points her would with

\$1,680 FOR " THE COMPLETE ANGLER," Close of the Sale of the Late Humilton

Cole's Library.

The sale of the value de library of the late Hamilton Cole was concluded yesterday afternoon in the auction rooms of Bangs & Co., at 739 and 741 Broadway. Bidding was brisk, and there was a large attendance. Two hundred and forty-two catalogue titles, including engravings, paintings, etchings, and autographs, were sold for prices which aggregated about \$4,400. Mr. J. W. Stirling bought Izaak Walton's

the defendants were unknown to her Judge Allen reserved his decision until Friday.

Mr. Barlow said yesterday that the justice of Mrs. Freeman's claim had been demonstrated by the offer of \$1.000 if she would withdraw her suit. "For Mrs. Freeman is in earnest to break up this dem, he added." We are bound to get at the remois back of it. The place was started in 1829 and has been running ever since with the single interruption of a few days in 1805, when the repular indepartion compelled the authorities to close it.

The place at sits from lower with to every snorting man in the country, and is one of the sights to which strangers vainly seek admission. An habitue can being in any one, however, and when once introduced a man is always admitted. Large sams of money change hands here, mo 10 it, however, noing into the treasure of the house. The game is said to be perfectly square. A line supper is served free at mainight, and wines flow freely for the gamblers without change. It is said that there is always \$50,000 in cash in the treasury. The limit of play is \$230. "The Complete Angler," containing original notes and memoirs by Sir Harris Nicolas and four full-length pictures of Walton and one of 

eift, "Poeser rgil lenriade I a lienriade ea Ambroslane ea Ambroslane

Noctes ambrostane hadron for the first factory of lightests (1975) for the first factory of lightests (1975) for the first factory for the factory for a portrait of Bos-uet. \$52. which was given for an organism was been specified as was paid for an engineing of Phillips as Champagne and the for one of David Garriel. An ething by Themas Blake, entitled "Lattle Tom the Sanor, brought \$15. The amount obtained by the sale, including the engravings and autographs, is a little less than \$14,000.

The Proposed Tax on Hides. BOSTON, April 9,-The proposed tax on im-

firm, so that exclusive novelties are always on hand. A noteworthy feature is the exceptionally begunful models in drawing room furniture. Many of these arthough copies of the most expensive designs have been so modified in destail as to brink the price within the reach of all. The applies also to chamber suits the reach of all. The applies also to chamber suits the reach of all. The supplies also to chamber suits the sundanger of the suits of antique nach is suif for \$1.

A crowning illustration of what keen competition and business energy can accompany in suits and during the suits of the same wood are marked, at \$25 and \$13.99 and \$13. ported lines is warmly condemned by the members of the Boot and whom Workers' International Union and preparations are under way for a judice protest by the craftage out the exposition of any days. In explaining the position of absolute the proposed tax becoming it. It are flugged as secretary 15. It sufflington said

It is believed that certain makers would take advantage of a tax to reduce wages, and that at the same time the consumer would be called on to pay more for the size. The members of this organization believe that maither the public nor workmen will be benefited by a tarif on hides and that it will said in forcing the bool and shoe business of the country into a trust. pany has agreed to use a side learning rail instead of a Tebaped rail, which it first insisted upon using Public Works Commissioner (citroy resolutely refused to per mit the company to have its way in this respect and as and the company to have its way in the respect and as the company was anxious to begin work it has agreed to lay the rails selected by Mr. thirty. The new road will start from Grand batest Ferry, along last street. Delankey street, the Nowery, Spring arest, bount Fifth assence, West Washington square Macdongai street. Waverley place Hank street, Greenwich street. This teach a treet this example, and Fourzeauth the teach the court of the respective to the respective the respective to the respective the respective the respective to the respect

A Freight Train Wrecked. MIDDLETOWN, April 9.—Otisville, seven miles

est of this city, was experiencing a severe rain storm with thunder and lightning at Jorio 2 this morning. when a french train on the trie halfrad trake misson at the station, and running together, caused a bad wrete. In extramaled into the winter liotel carrying away the planta. There was great excitement at the time, but an investigation showed that no one was burn. The track was arrown with inspuhandles. Wreckers were seen to the oscilla.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

Carriages.

No choicer variety in New York.

LADIES PHARTURS TUP SUGDIER RUAD WAGONE
POSITIVELY WILL SO SE ENGLISHED

SUPERE VILLAUE CARTS, DOG CARTS, SOAD CARTA
The latest and landsomest designs

EUCREOARDS and NOVELTHEN IN NATI RAL WOODS. BUCKROARDS and NOVELTHES IN NATI RAL WOODE,
DEPOT WAGONS, RUCKAWAYE, WAGONETTHS,
PARRY PRICE THAT THE STATE OF THE STATE O

JOHN MOORE, WAREROOMS: 53, 57, & 59 Warren st

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION FISS & DOERR

BLUE FRONT SALE AND EXCHANGE NEAD INTEREST.

147 to 151 East 20th et., on every Monday and Timraday, beginning on Moniay, April 7, at 10 A. N. cub to 10 bead of Western burson to the highest budge without reserve. All horses kinsaranteed as represented or in they returned. No postponements on account of weather. Sales positive.

BRADLEY WAGONS.

After May I we will be located in our new store New Warren at, only seven deers from firmalway, where will have room to show fully three times the number carriages we have heretofore been able to in the median our present store is filled with a choice assorting of carriages of our own meaning time our Busing Wagong like the Handys, Banners, Spindles, Arthurshiel and natural wood, are taking the lead just present.

BRADLEY & CO., 63 Murray St. In our new repository large stock Buckboards. Bug else, Phartona Road Carts, all styles, Driving Wagons, Surress, Depot Wagons, Wagoneties, Basat Monitain Buckboards, best goods, our own make, Racins, Wagon AND CARIDAGE CO. 77.75 Wooster st. N. Y.

BUSINESS WAGONS.

Reliable wagons at bottom prices, all styles, all work warranted hand made, inspection of store solicited order work a specialty; 100 wagons on hand. New YORK WAGON CO., 385, 387 Hudson et., corner Bank.

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209, 211 East 44th St.
Apartments of six rooms and bath, with all improvements and in perfect order; rents. Six and S.3
EDHAR LEAVULANT, 1,344 Broadway. BUSINESS WAGONS, 100 NEW 10 SEC OND HAND DELIVERY WAGONS: ALL STYLES FILLY WARRANTED, BUY OF MANUFACTURER; SAVE MONEY WAGONS TAREN IN EXCHANGE MUDSON WAGON CO., 542 HUDSON ST. BREWSTER TOP WAGON AND HARNESS \$125; phaeton, \$50, surrey wagon, \$50, storage. COACHWAN, 11d West 28th st.

COUPE ROUKAWAY-Very light, pole and shafts, FOR SALE-Light road wagon, almost new, 112 pounds weight, at JONES'S, 1912 Greenwich street, also a boy painter wanted.

LOR SALE-Light Concord platform spring wagon, for fine delivery; nearly new; cheap. 200 West FOR SALE CHEAP-A shifting top sidebar wagon:

SIDEBAR BUGGY AND HARNESS for sale cheap
Inquire in paint store 158 West 88th st. WANTED-Gentleman's equestrian outfit: 16 inch saddle; must be of fine quality; in perfect order C. H. D., Post Office box 3,983.

New stock dry goods, laundry, milk grocers, butch ers, bakers, plumbers, and carpenters wagons. Full line light delivery wagons for country use. RACINE WAGON CO., 181-183 South oth av., New York. Riding Academies,

WEST ENDRIDING ACADEMY

WM. F. DEAN, PROPRIETOR,
LADIES, MUSIC RIDE
on Mondays, from 4 to 4 to 8.
FURTHER,
WESTER RIDE
every Friday evening, from 8 to 1 to clock,
PROF. E. H. PLATT, MANAGER. CENTRAL PARK RIDING ACADEMY AND TRAINING AND BOARDING STABLES. TH AV. FROM 58TH TO 59TH ST. CIRCULARS MAILED ON APPLICATION.

EQUESTRIAN OF TPITS, illustrated catalogues from WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers at.

AN ENLARGED FRANCHISE NEEDED The Third Avenue Railroad Company Can't Build a Cable Road Yet.

Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon refused the application of the Third Avenue Railroad Company for a peremptory mandamus requiring the Commissioner of Public Works to issue a permit for opening the streets for the construction of a cable road along the present line of the road. The company claimed that under section 12 of chapter 551 of the Law-of 1989, amending the General Street Railway act of 1884, any surface railroad company may operate any portion of its raffroad by cable or electricity, with the approval of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, upo consent of one-half in value of the propert abutting upon the road. This consent and an provat have been given, but the Commissioner of Public Works has declined to allow the streets to be opened for the necessary work of

of Public Works has declined to allow the streets to be opened for the necessary work of construction.

The ground upon which the present application is opposed by the Commissioner of Public Works is that the act of 1822 is unconstitutional in "that it contravenes the privision of the Constitution, which forbids the Legislature to authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad without the consont of the local authorities; that the net in question violates the Constitution because it discenses with the consent of the local authorities and undertakes to substitute for such local authorities and undertakes to substitute for such local authorities the Beard of Railroad Commissioners.

Justice Patterson reviews the question at some length, and says that the company proposes to build an entirely new road, different from that which it has beretofore operated. The company's franchise does not contemplate such construction, and Justice Patterson thinks it must have an enlarged franchise before it can be successful in its attempt. He concludes

concludes:

So far as the construction is construct, this is a great of new frameniase under the gales of a regination of each of the frameniase under the gales of the seting franchises, and a statute authority that is obtained to the constitution as it imposes the construction as it imposes the dependence of the construction of the authorities of the city, and I am therefore compared to deaf the application for the mandamen.

M'GOWAN'S LOST SHIELD.

He is Suspended from the Force and Held on a Charge of Extortion, Policeman Francis McGowan of the steamer

Patrol was put under arrost and suspended from duty yesterday by Superintendent Morray on the charge of blackmailing Saloen Reeper Emil Both of 218 East Houston street. Roth says that on Sunday afternoon Mc-Gowan dressed in plain clothes, entered his saloon, asked for a drink, showed shield > 2.646, said he was a policeman, and demanded \$25 to avoid an arrest. Both compromised with McGowan by paying him \$5. Three young men who were in the saloon at the time, so they believed the policeman was a fraud and threw him out the door. In the scutte his shield fell off and was picked up by one of

That evening McGowan reported to Capt. Smith on board the Patrol theloss of his shield, and charges were preferred against him. On Tuesday Roth now the shield to the Pitth-tree station home, and told what occurred in the saloon. An examination of the records at fewer the shield to the Pitth-tree station home, and told what occurred in the saloon. An examination of the records at fewer the shield belonged to McGowan, and he was summoned belonged to McGowan, and he was summoned the lore superintendent hurray yesterday to mind hid dentified him as the pediceman who blackmanded him, but McGowan and the charge, and to prove an albelowan funded the charge, and to prove an albelowan in Fidure day aftern on he attended a linearial in Fidure street, note to the enword Complety, and diffuor return to the city until to oclock, an him after the time Roth saloon. He lest his shield in the morning, Se said, and the man who found immust have been the begus policeman who went to light's saloon.

Superintendent Murray sent McGowan to the research of the court endeavoired to resistant resign, but he refused to take their actives. Alside Taint reheld him in 500 hull for trial for at festion, fio erit Walsh of 33 New Chambers street idedged the stock and fluxures of his saloon at 1450 from was released. That evening McGowan reported to Capt

